

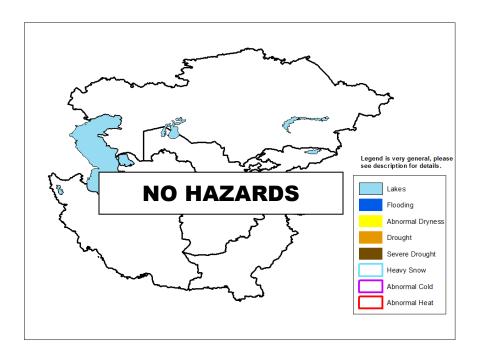
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 19 – June 25, 2014

Temperatures:

During the last week, maximum temperatures generally ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C across the entire domain, with the highest temperatures (>40 degree C) observed throughout parts of eastern Iran and Pakistan. Temperature anomalies ranged from normal to above-normal, with the greatest departures (3-4 degrees C) centered over eastern Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. During the next week, temperatures are expected to average to below-normal throughout eastern Iran, southern Afghanistan, and western Pakistan, with above-average temperatures (6-8 degrees C) forecast across Kazakhstan.

Precipitation

On June 6, heavy rainfall (locally more than 50 mm) triggered flash flooding in northern Afghanistan. However, the threat for additional flash flooding is expected to decrease as seasonal dryness begins later this month. Satellite rainfall estimates depict mostly a seasonable distribution of precipitation during the last week. The highest weekly rainfall accumulations (10-25mm) were received throughout Kyrgyzstan, and northern Kazakhstan. During the last 30 days, both satellite rainfall estimates and in-situ gauge reports suggest developing dryness across parts of southeastern Kazakhstan/northern Kyrgyzstan, as well as, in northern Kazakhstan. Precipitation forecasts suggest continuation of favorable rainfall over many anomalously dry areas, however there is a slight chance for reduced rainfall (5-15mm) in northern Kazakhstan during the next week.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.